



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.

IF FREE schools and cheap newspapers afforded understanding the protection speakers and writers would not have the barefaced effrontery to tell the poor people of the country that the protective tariff is for their benefit, lest those they addressed might hoot them, knowing, as they would, that they were attempting to deceive them, and that of the nearly two hundred millions collected by the tariff last year less than thirty million was derived from the duty on silks, jewelry, cigars, wines, and other luxuries for the rich, while the remainder was derived from the duty on the necessities of life, which the poor are compelled to use that they may live.

THE PRESIDENT has just appointed, for the third time, Mr. C. W. Irish, of Iowa, Surveyor General of Nevada, the Senate having twice refused to confirm his nomination. Of all the President's white appointments, the only two, so far as now remembered, whom he has not persisted in retaining in the positions to which he had appointed them, irrespective of their rejection by the Senate, are two Virginians, Messrs. Goode and Burton. Why his rule should have been broken in these cases is not known.

NOTHING is more characteristic of the Mahoneites than the fact that they now speak of the majority of the democratic members of the legislature as nullifiers. Such effrontery is only strange outside the State, where the Mahoneites are not known. Within the State it has long since ceased to excite special attention. Save only and except for the Mahoneites, there would have been nothing to nullify, and even now the author of their repudiating bill says he will stand by that bill "till the last armed foe expires."

JUDGING FROM the previously expressed opinions of the individual members of the joint legislative committee appointed to confer with the creditors of the State with reference to the settlement of the State debt, the wise and true friends of the State, the men who realize the vast importance to every interest in the State of having her debt settled as soon as possible, have no reason to induce them to be hopeful of the consummation of their devout desire.

THE PRESIDENT says his appointment of a colored man to an office in Washington "was a proper recognition of our colored fellow citizens," the Senate, in referring to that case, says, it "was the first in which color was pleaded as a reason for appointment to office," and Senator Sherman says "a colored man is a republican instinctively." These three expressions conjoined afford a theme for much curious as well as serious reflection.

THE ANNUAL report of the superintendent of public instruction in this State, Mr. John L. Buchanan, shows that the average length of the school term is nearly six months, that in cities and towns from seven to ten months, and the number of schools 6,767, an increase of 188 during the year. And yet when the democrats regained control of the State, the Mahoneites said the public schools would be destroyed.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND told Mr. Darlington he would like to be elected President by the direct vote of the people. As the democrats have a majority of the voters of the country, Mr. Cleveland had better be more democratic and less mugwump in the administration of the government, if he would have his wish gratified.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 5, 1887.

Judge Bond, of the U. S. circuit court for Virginia, passed through here this evening on his way to Richmond, where, tomorrow, he will render his decision in the case of Mr. W. L. Royall, who appealed from the verdict of the Richmond court finding him for threatening the grand jury of Richmond with legal prosecution for indicting him for bribery.

Mr. Mowry, the new postmaster of Charleston, S. C., filed his bond of \$150,000 at the postoffice department yesterday. He says he will stay one day in getting it.

General Mahone has completed the manifesto he has, with the assistance of some of the Senate's employees, and in a room in the Capitol, been preparing ever since he ceased to become a member of Congress. It is in circular form, contains about twenty pages, and is addressed to his fellow citizens of Virginia. It is devoted chiefly to a partisan narration of democratic delinquency. The government bore the expense of its preparation; it is hoped it may not be printed at the government's expense also.

A colored man named George W. Fisher, from Albemarle county, Virginia, has been appointed to an annual place on the House side of the Capitol, in place of a colored man named Reed, from North Carolina, removed.

Among those who called upon the President to-day were ex-congressmen Tucker and Barbour, of Virginia. It was supposed that their call had some reference to the Pacific railroad commission.

The President to-day appointed George W. Gordon, of Tennessee, to be a commissioner to select a diminished reservation for the Confederate bands of Cayuse, Walla Walla and Umatilla Indians, vice George E. Pearsons, resigned.

It is currently reported and generally believed that with the single exception of Mr. Bragg, of Alabama, every member of the interstate commerce commission came here on free passes, and that, too, though the law they are to have executed prohibits the use of such passes.

The Mr. George T. Howard who has just been appointed sealer of weights and measures of this city, which, by-the-by, is a much more lucrative office than it is generally supposed to be, is known in Alexandria as connected with Mr. Brooks, of that city, in the petroleum and fuel motor company. Mr. Howard is a native of Washington, but at the commencement of the war went South and entered the Confederate army as a private in Capt. Whitehead's cavalry company, of Lynchburg. When the war ended he was assistant adjutant general of Randall's brigade of Texas cavalry.

Representative Butterworth of the Cincinnati district, Ohio, republican, did not go home to vote, fearing to antagonize the labor element of that city.

Mr. John Baker, the republican who defeated Mr. Morrison for Congress, is here, and has settled down quietly in very unpretentious quarters on Capitol Hill. His clothes are of jeans, and he wears large collars and a black silk neckerchief.

Ex-Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, the only democratic governor that State has had in a long time, is here now. He intended making a visit to Virginia, the home of his father, and where his relatives, among whom are the Yanceys and Fishbacks, still live, but can not do so now. He commanded a brigade of Union cavalry during the war, and was for a time stationed in Culpeper county. He tells some amusing stories of the old Virginia farmers who used to come to him for their horses which had been seized, and says he never failed to have such horses delivered to them.

Congressman Holman, who is now in the city, says he does not believe Mr. Carlisle will remove Mr. Randall from the chairmanship of the House Appropriations Committee. Mr. Holman also says the democrats of his State are not in accord with the President on his civil service policy, but that they believe him to be an honest man.

It is said that when the clerks in the Treasury department called on the new Secretary in a body last Friday, the few democrats and the many republicans among them was decidedly the most striking feature of the occasion.

The interstate commerce commission has selected as permanent quarters the fifth story of the Sun building. This is an eight-story, marble front structure to which the builders are just putting the finishing touches. It was built and is the property of the Baltimore Sun. It is centrally located upon F street, nearly midway between the Postoffice and Interior Departments on one hand, and the Treasury on the other; and has every convenience known and approved of modern architecture. The annual rental of the floor is \$3,600. Col. Worthington, general counsel for the Richmond and Danville system; Major Sherman, traffic manager of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia, and vice-President Smith, of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, appeared this morning, each in behalf of his own corporation, to file the necessary formal petitions for relief. In each case the purpose of the petitioners is to secure a suspension of the operation of the long and short haul feature of the law, for the present, and until the commission can give hearings upon each specific case.

Virginians here to-day don't seem to be very hopeful of the settlement of the debt question in their State, as they say the committee appointed to treat with the bondholders is composed of the most ultra anti-debt payers in the legislature.

The different ice companies here had all their wagons, which have just been repaired and repainted, and all their horses decorated and driven through Pennsylvania avenue in parade to-day, headed by bands of music. But the prevailing temperature was not suggestive of the want of ice.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

March fires cost the United States and Canada \$10,410,000, or about \$3,000,000 above the average in that month for a dozen years past.

Francis Kerper, who choked his wife to death at Reading, Pa., and then burned his house to conceal the crime, has been sentenced to twelve years in State prison.

Col. William H. Martin, the democratic nominee, was yesterday elected to Congress from the second Texas district to fill the unexpired term of John H. Reagan. The republicans presented no candidate.

It is proposed to hold an interstate drill in Montgomery, Ala., in June. Ten thousand dollars were raised in one day and \$10,000 will be required to complete the arrangements. Invitations will be issued to all volunteer soldiery throughout the country.

Elections were held yesterday in the State of Michigan and in the cities of Cincinnati and Cleveland. In Cincinnati the vote was very close, but the republican candidate for mayor was elected by about 600 majority. In Cleveland the democratic ticket was successful.

During a Salvation Army meeting in a hall in Savannah, Ga., Sunday night, a rough insulted a lady and her escort struck him, whereupon a free fight took place, in which twenty-five men were more or less battered up. The combatants fought for twenty minutes before the police arrived.

At the meeting of the Baltimore Lumber Exchange, held yesterday, the members stated that there is a prospect for a good year in business if it is not disturbed by strikes in the building trade, which they think would damage the building business, and have a bad effect on the strikers themselves.

At San Francisco on Saturday Harry Wilkes trotted a mile in 2:13 against his own record. This places him fifth in the list of great record breakers. Maud S. is first, with 2:08; Jay-Eye second, with 2:10; St. Julian third, with 2:11; Maxey Cobb and Barus fourth, with 2:13, and 2:13, Harry Wilkes sixth, with 2:13.

Captain John Grant, a native of Pennsylvania, died in New Orleans yesterday, aged 92 years. He was a railroad contractor, and built the Ponchartrain Railroad and ran the first locomotive over it. He also dredged out Grant's Pass, making an inside route for the mail boats playing between New Orleans and Mobile thirty years ago. Captain Grant leaves eighty living descendants, including a daughter in San Antonio, aged seventy.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, after experimenting on a small scale for two years in providing technical instruction for boys and young men in its service, has decided to enlarge the scope of instruction by establishing a Railroad School of Technology on a permanent basis. The school is to be in connection with the company's construction and repair shops at Mount Clare, where nearly four thousand men are employed, and where there are one hundred and fifty apprentices learning the trades of machinist, car builder, carpenter, etc.

The purpose of the school is to sustain three courses of study and learning. The company has appropriated \$25,000 to start the school, and also proposes to start a home for disabled and aged employees of the company at Mount Airy.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., April 4th, 1887.—The Legislature will take a recess before the bill authorizing the Board of Public Works to deliver 1220 shares of the stock of the Alexandria Canal company to the City Council of Alexandria, is reported from the committee; unless the committee acts on it tomorrow morning. If that is the case it will not reach its passage before the adjournment, the indications to-day being that the General Assembly would certainly go away before Thursday morning.

Speaker Stuart selected some of the best men in the House when he appointed the House representatives on the commission to meet the bondholders. In making the Senate appointments Lieutenant Governor Massey stated that he had not desired a position on the commission, but that he felt that it was a duty that could not be denied. He aimed, he said, to secure representation from the various sections and political factions, and accordingly appointed Senators Stubbs, of Gloucester, Wickham, of Hanover, and Rhea, of Washington.

Mr. McDonald asked if Mr. Massey meant by his appointments to secure representation to the various parties as well as sections of the State.

Mr. Massey: In regard to that the appointments speak for themselves. There are two democrats and one republican—General Wickham.

Mr. McDonald: Then it is my unpleasant duty to say that I do not think my party is represented on the committee at all.

Mr. Massey: May I ask to what party you belong?

Mr. McDonald: I am a republican.

Mr. Massey: Isn't General Wickham a republican?

Mr. McDonald: He is credited with being a republican, but his actions speak louder than words.

Mr. Massey: Well, I will take his word for it.

Mr. Massey then stated the colloquy was entirely out of order; so it ended. The committee on the revision of the code will probably finish their labors before the 5th of May. The committee will sit during the recess, and the indexing of the Code will be done after the Code is adopted and after the General Assembly adjourns sine die. The new Code will be about the size of the Code of 1860.

Governor Lee has a letter which was written to him by Gen. Custer a few days before Custer left for the ill-fated fields of Dakota where he was massacred by the Indians. Governor Lee and Gen. Custer were at West Point together prior to the war, and there was a warm attachment and friendship between the two soldiers. The letter which Governor Lee has was written in 1876, and was one of the last penned by the brave Custer. In the letter General Custer wished General Lee much success in private life and breathed some manly and patriotic sentiments.

Mr. Cooper, of England, who has been a representative of the foreign bondholders, and is considered as now, watches the deliberations of the General Assembly in regard to the debt matter with much interest. He is not able to say what the commission from the foreign bondholders will agree or disagree to, nor has he anticipated what steps the foreign commission will take. Mr. Cooper may have a good idea as to what the foreign bondholders will agree to, and I do not doubt that he will often be consulted by his conferees from England, who will soon be sailing towards Virginia. B. P. O.

A Scene in the House of Commons.

In the British House of Commons yesterday evening the Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, conservative, member of the Sleaford division of Lincolnshire, raised a point of order, calling the attention of the House to a speech made by Mr. Charles A. V. Conybeare, radical, member for Northwest Cornwall, at a recent radical meeting, in which he denounced the Speaker of the House as a man who was no longer impartial, and who had descended to become an ally of the most tyrannical party in Parliament. Mr. Chaplin asked if this language was not a gross breach of privilege.

The Speaker replied that it was for the House to decide whether the language referred to was a breach of privilege, and that personally he passed over, as he could well afford to do, [cheers,] any personal reflection which Mr. Conybeare might have intended. The gravity of the affair consisted in the fact that the language used reflected not upon him (the Speaker) but upon the House which had elected him.

Mr. Conybeare said if he had exceeded his duty in alluding to the matter he most humbly and fully expressed regret. Mr. John Morley said he profoundly regretted the tone Mr. Conybeare had adopted in his speech. The liberals had no want of faith in the constant impartiality of the Speaker. Mr. Morley knew that the Speaker's efforts had always been directed to calming strife.

Mr. Heath asked Mr. Smith whether before making closure on last Saturday morning he had the previous sanction of the Chair. [Cries of "Oh, Oh," "Shame," "Don't answer!"]

Mr. Smith: "I don't know if it is really right that I should answer that question." [Cries from the conservatives of "No, No," and Parnellite cheers.]

Amid the general disorder Mr. Smith was heard to say: "I decline to answer." This was followed by renewed disturbance.

When the noise had subsided Mr. Labouchere asked the Speaker if it was right to put the closure motion last Saturday when there was no question before the House.

The Speaker replied that the main question was before the House. [Cheers.] The subject was then dropped.

Mr. Chaplin, in attacking Mr. Conybeare aimed indirectly at Mr. Gladstone, who since Saturday has been in an unwonted condition of mental excitement over the application of closure.

Mr. Gladstone denies having blamed the Speaker, and insists that the real offender was Mr. Smith, for refusing discourteously the request to continue the debate another day.

After the disorder the Speaker was obliged to retire on account of illness, and it then became known that the probable cause of his readiness to assent to closure on Saturday was the fact that he was suffering acute pain from varicose veins in his legs. Medical authorities attribute Mr. Peel's condition to the lengthened sittings of the House. It is thought that, as a result of the incident, the government will not dare to hurry the second reading of the coercion bill. An attempt to crush debate would undoubtedly produce a wild commotion throughout the country.

The extraordinary mortality in the family of the Baron Durand excited the suspicions of the French Customs police after that gentleman had crossed the Belgian boundary four times in as many months, traveling each time with a hermetically sealed coffin and bathed in tears over the demise of some near relative. The last time they opened the coffin against his fearful remonstrances, and found in it, instead of a corpse, a mass of five cigars and expensive smoking tobacco, upon which no duty had been paid. The baron mourns now in the jail at Lille.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]
RICHMOND, April 5.—The General Assembly will adjourn for a recess to-morrow. The House bill to allow treasurers until September to settle with the Auditor passed the Senate to-day.

Major David Carter, journal clerk of the House of Delegates, died this morning after an illness of several days of pneumonia.

Senators Gillespie, Norton, and Worsham, republican, presented a protest to-day "against being accredited by implication as being opposed to the settlement of the debt." They are willing to settle upon the basis of the Riddleberger bill.

A resolution expressing sympathy for Ireland was introduced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Lovenstein, and after some discussion was passed by for the present.

B. P. O.

The Chicago Election.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The day is clear and cold and reports from nearly all the wards indicate that a very large vote will be polled. The contest lies between the republicans and labor candidates, very few prohibition votes being cast, although the prohibitionists have ticket peddlers at nearly all the polling places. The polls opened at 6 o'clock and the greater portion of the labor vote was polled during the early hours. At nine o'clock the reports from various precincts showed that from one-fourth to one-half the entire registered vote had been cast.

By noon fully one-half, and in some of the wards two-thirds, of the entire registered vote had been cast. This would indicate that the total city vote would probably reach 75,000, and possibly 85,000. The election promises to be an unusually peaceable one. The labor party will poll a large vote in the 5th, 6th, 7th and 14th wards, but in the other wards the showing of the party will be very small. In the 11th and 12th wards, except in a few precincts, the voting is almost solid for the republican ticket—democrats and republicans voting without reserve. In one precinct where 145 votes had been cast up to noon, out of a total registration of 260, only three labor tickets had been cast. In the outlying wards, the labor ticket is ahead in some instances, but at no polling place is the preponderance of the labor vote overwhelming, as is the case of the republican ticket in the strong republican wards. The republican party managers at noon claimed that Roche for Mayor would have a majority of from 15,000 to 20,000.

The Cincinnati Election.

CINCINNATI, O., April 5.—The complete count for Mayor yesterday shows: Smith (rep) 17,963; Matson (dem) 11,951; Stevenson (labor) 17,369. Smith's plurality 596. The pluralities of the other candidates are as follows: F. W. Moore, Judge Superior Court, 2,950; T. F. Horstman, City Solicitor, 1,840; A. F. Bohrer, Treasurer, 2,862; J. A. Caldwell, Judge Police Court, 3,949; J. C. Schwartz, Prosecuting Attorney Police Court, 3,450; Emils Rehe, Clerk Police Court, 1,928. The footings for councilmen and members of the Board of Education have not yet been made, but the indications are that the republicans will have a plurality in both boards if not a majority. An unofficial footing for ward officers shows the following result: Councilmen—13 republicans, 8 labor, 2 democrats.

The Michigan Election.

DETROIT, Mich., April 5.—Returns from the State outside of the larger cities are very incomplete as to the vote on the prohibition amendment. Returns up to 10 a. m. indicate that the amendment has been carried by a small majority. The chairman of the republican committee says that while he has no figures on which to base an accurate estimate, his belief is that the republican State ticket has been elected by 1,000 and that the amendment is defeated by about the same figures. At 10 o'clock this morning Prof. Dickie, Chairman Prohibition State Committee claimed that the amendment had been carried by 30,000 majority.

Arrested and Locked Up.

CHICAGO, April 5.—C. L. Watson, who has figured prominently in the disappearance of his wife, nee Miss Lillian Slevely, of Sterling, Ill., was locked up last night on a charge of obtaining money by false pretences. The charge is brought by the proprietor of a hotel, who claims Watson swindled him out of a \$27 board bill. The Times says that the arrest was instigated by Carr D. Aldrich, Mrs. Watson's attorney, who has himself sworn out a warrant charging Watson with stealing \$2,000 and some jewelry from Lillian Slevely. It is now said that the young woman who figures so conspicuously in this case left Watson because she heard that he already had a wife and child living, and his arrest for the hotel swindle is merely a stratagem to hold him until the woman in the case returns from Omaha, when she will prosecute him on charges of bigamy and larceny.

To Withdraw Their Risks.

CHICAGO, April 5.—It is learned from officers of several insurance companies who have taken risks here that in case the socialists' ticket is successful at the election the risks on property will be withdrawn. Another company which was asked if they would issue policies on property in case the others withdrew, replied negatively, saying that there would be no guarantee that the city would not be fired if anarchy found itself in the majority.

Abandoned at Sea.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The steamer Victoria, which arrived to day from Baracoa, brought the captain and crew of nine men of the brig Johanne, which had been abandoned at sea. The brig sailed for Havana, March 11 from New York, with a cargo of molasses.

Suit for Damages.

AUSTIN, Tex., April 5.—H. S. Canfield, the newspaper man who was recently imprisoned by order of the State House of Representatives for having caused the arrest of the Speaker during a session, has filed a suit for damages against J. C. Carr, sergeant at arms of the House and the fifty-eight members of the body who voted for his imprisonment. He claims \$25 for actual damages, \$10,000 damages in character and reputation, and \$100,000 for punitive damages. The members against whom the suit is brought were served with citations yesterday and shortly after the legislature adjourned the members held a meeting to decide upon what course to pursue. Those present agreed that each would pay his pro rata share of the expense of defending the suit.

Four Negroes Lynched.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 5.—At half past four o'clock this morning about sixty disguised men forcibly entered the jail at Yorkville, and, breaking open the cells, seized Giles Good, Bailey Bowdler, Prendley Thompson and Moss Lipscomb, negroes, charged with the murder of John Lee Good, a young white lad, in December last. Taking the prisoners one mile north of the village they hanged them to the limbs of trees. These men organized a conspiracy in the fall of 1886 to steal cotton, and to murder, if necessary, to conceal their crimes, and they killed young Good. The prisoners were to have been tried this week, but the lynchers got ahead of the law.

Buried Alive.

SYRACUSE, April 5.—While workmen were excavating for the walls of the Kennedy building in West Water street, at 10 o'clock this morning, a cave-in occurred, burying four men, Patrick Murphy, aged 55 years, John Stanton, and two Italians named Antony Landy, and Terry Annouts. Murphy was removed after the lapse of 45 minutes, dead. Three times the rescuers reached him, when fresh earth tumbled down and buried him again. The other three men were taken out alive. Stanton is the most seriously hurt, but his injuries are not fatal.

The Disabled Steamer.

NEW YORK, Apr. 5.—No tidings of the steamer Salerno of the Wilson line have been heard since that vessel was spoken by the Elbs on the 27th of March in a disabled condition 600 miles from Halifax. In shipping circles there is some anxiety for her safety, but at the office of Sanderson Brothers, agents for the line in this city, every confidence is expressed that the Salerno will reach some port in safety. When last seen the Salerno was proceeding east under sail with a broken propeller.

Price Fight.

NEW YORK, April 5.—Tommy Kelley, the "Harlem Spider," and Larry Boylan, fought early this morning not over five miles from this city with two ounce gloves for a purse of \$150. Each fighter weighed about 115 pounds. Jack Ellingsworth was referee and a well known book maker time keeper. Kelly opened the first round with pretty left hand work that bothered Boylan. The fight ended in Kelley's favor.

The National Drill.

JACKSON, Miss., April 5.—Capt. George L. Green, of the Capital Light Guards, who are entered for the Washington drill, has telegraphed to the secretary of the National Drill Association asking if negro companies would be allowed to compete. If the reply is in the affirmative the military company here will cancel its engagement, as it is unwilling to drill against negroes.

Surrendered Himself.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 5.—Patrick McNamara, the man who murdered John Murray last night in Matthew Mesbell's grove, corner of Henderson and Grove streets, went to the Grove street station house at 3 o'clock this morning and surrendered himself. He claims that he killed Murray in self defense.

Another Strike.

BOSTON, Mass., April 5.—An extensive strike of stone masons and their laborers and mortar mixers in this vicinity has been inaugurated. The object of the strike is to obtain nine hours per day, with the same rate of wages as paid for ten hours. The contractors refuse to grant these demands.

Blizzard.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 5.—Dispatches from Marquette, Houghton, Escanaba, Chippewa Falls and other points in Northern Michigan, and Wisconsin report one of the worst blizzards of the season. The snow is now a foot deep and the Michigan railroads are blocked.

Left for Canada.

NEW YORK, April 5.—W. A. Clark, the registry clerk in the general postoffice of this city, who confessed to the theft of \$10,000 in bills recently, and who was released on \$2,500 bail, has skipped for Canada. He had confessed to stealing about \$25,000 altogether.

Fire in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Apr. 5.—Fire occurred to day in the dry-goods and notion house of Frankel Brothers, on Gay street, by which the stock was damaged \$8,000; fully covered by insurance. The building was damaged \$1,000; insured.

War on Free Passes.

MADISON, Wis., April 5.—Senator James introduced in the Senate last night a joint resolution granting permission to introduce a bill to abolish the pass system now practiced by railroads in this State.

The British steamship Wingate, Captain Thompson, was chartered in Baltimore yesterday to load 11,000 quarters of grain for Cork for orders at two shillings and three pence a quarter. This is believed to be the lowest price at which any steamer was ever chartered for Cork. The Wingate was free, and did not have to load at the price, but the cheap rate is caused by light stocks and very small demand. Ship-owners used to say they would be ruined if freights went below four shillings.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

The reported epidemic at Cape May, N. J., is denied.

Queen Victoria will leave Cannes to-morrow for Aix-les-Bains, going by way of Marceilles.

Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, of New York, died suddenly last night of apoplexy at her residence, at Sayville, L. I.

Joseph Caldwell, company promoter of Telegraph street, London, has failed, and his liabilities are believed to be enormous. He failed once before for £1,000,000.

Mrs. Mary Buckingham, aged 32 years, was found dead in her bed, in Philadelphia, early this morning with a revolver lying on her breast. Her health, it is supposed, caused her to shoot herself.

Six workmen at Vanderhoof's Iron Works, Chicago, were overcome by carbonic oxide gas from smouldering coke yesterday afternoon and one of the number, Peter Kley, died from the effects. Two others may not recover.

The body of the man found at Andalusia, Pa., on Thursday last has been identified as that of George S. Henchmet, manager of the Central Bank of Brampton, Ont., who two weeks ago was suspended from the management of the bank for alleged irregularity of habits.

Virginia's Iron Boom.

The latest Southern state to show symptoms of breaking out with the attack of the boom we have been speaking of is Virginia. This state had a little iron boom of its own a few years ago, when several of the best furnaces in the country were then built within its borders, and it may be excused for having been a little slow to catch the spirit of the broader boom which originated further south about two years ago. It had less need to catch it than the other states for its resources for the manufacture of iron had been more fully made known than theirs had been. If the present boom should now capture Virginia we may be sure that both Tennessee and Alabama will find in her a formidable competitor in the manufacture of large quantities of iron, and at low cost. Already, as we showed last week, Virginia has at Roanoke the largest machine shop, for the utilization of iron as well as other manufactured products, that is now in the South.

The indications that the boom is about to make itself felt in Virginia are numerous. Large bona fide investments in the extensive iron ore and coal lands in Southwest Virginia have recently been made for the purpose of immediate development; a new and large blast furnace at Pulaski, in this district, is already in course of erection; the ore of the district is excellent for foundry purposes, and the coal makes a superior coke, and a large demand for it is sure to be created as soon as it can be put in the market; at Roanoke an inducement of a cash bonus of \$50,000 and exemption from the payment of taxes has been offered to responsible persons who will establish a rolling-mill; at Richmond our friend Blankenship is about finishing the first Bessemer steel plant in Virginia, and lastly among the new Virginia enterprises that occur to us is the rumored sale during the past week to Pittsburgh capitalists of a \$100,000 interest in the Van Buren furnace property, near Woodstock, which is expected to result in the active development of its manganese and other iron ores which are embraced in a tract of several thousand acres.—Bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association.

Legislative.

In the State Senate yesterday bills from the House were passed to authorize the Board of Supervisors of Page county to increase the salary of the judge of said county; to amend and re-enact section 9 of an act approved March 20, 1875, entitled an act to provide for working and keeping in order the roads of the Commonwealth, and to incorporate the Fredericksburg Street-Railway Company.

In the House of Delegates the House bill to extend the time within which the several treasurers and collectors of taxes due the State may make their final settlements with the Auditor of Public Accounts of the State taxes on real and personal property for the year 1886, and to provide for the payment of the free school teachers during the period of such extension, so far as may be necessary, out of funds in the State Treasury, was ordered to its engrossment.

The bill to authorize county subscription to the capital stock of the Virginia Western railroad was passed, as was also the bill to incorporate the Arcola and Aldie Telephone Company.

SULLIVAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE.—The most conspicuous caller at the White House yesterday was John L. Sullivan, the pugnist who, with his manager, Pat Sheedy, attended the afternoon reception in the East Room. Sheedy and Sullivan took their positions at the end of the line, and when they reached the President, Sheedy slipped forward and wrung his hand heartily and at the same time presented "Mr. Sullivan." Sheedy informed the President that he had heard that the latter was not in very good health, and he suggested two or three six-minute rounds with Sullivan. The President laughed, and said that boxing was excellent exercise, and complimented Sullivan on his healthy appearance, but added that he was not so large as he had been represented. After the interview Sullivan remarked that the President had an unhealthy look, and prescribed "two or three Turkish baths a week and a good rubbing." "I think it will knock the superfluous flesh off him in a little while," added the slugger, as he went back to his seat in the carriage.